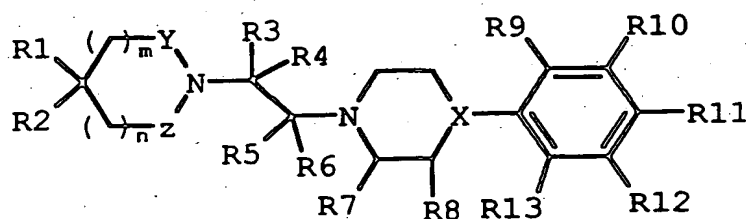


What is claimed is:

1. A method of inhibiting activation of a human  $\alpha_{1d}$  adrenergic receptor which comprises contacting the receptor with a compound so as to inhibit activation of the receptor, wherein the compound binds to the human  $\alpha_{1d}$  adrenergic receptor with a binding affinity which is at least ten-fold higher than the binding affinity with which the compound binds to (i) a human  $\alpha_{1a}$  adrenergic receptor and (ii) a human  $\alpha_{1b}$  adrenergic receptor, and the compound binds to the human  $\alpha_{1d}$  adrenergic receptor with a binding affinity which is greater than the binding affinity with which the compound binds to a human 5-HT<sub>1a</sub> receptor.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound binds to the human  $\alpha_{1d}$  adrenergic receptor with a binding affinity which is at least 25-fold higher than the binding affinity with which the compound binds to (i) the human  $\alpha_{1a}$  adrenergic receptor and (ii) the human  $\alpha_{1b}$  adrenergic receptor, and the compound binds to the human  $\alpha_{1d}$  adrenergic receptor with a binding affinity which is at least ten-fold higher than the binding affinity with which the compound binds to the human 5-HT<sub>1a</sub> receptor.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein the compound binds to the human  $\alpha_{1d}$  adrenergic receptor with a binding affinity which is at least 25-fold higher than the binding affinity with which the compound binds to (i) the human  $\alpha_{1a}$  adrenergic receptor, (ii) the human  $\alpha_{1b}$  adrenergic receptor, and (iii) the human 5-HT<sub>1a</sub> receptor.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein the compound binds to

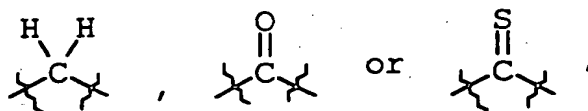
the human  $\alpha_{1d}$  adrenergic receptor with a binding affinity which is at least 100-fold higher than the binding affinity with which the compound binds to (i) the human  $\alpha_{1a}$  adrenergic receptor, (ii) the human  $\alpha_{1b}$  adrenergic receptor, and (iii) the human 5-HT<sub>1a</sub> receptor.

5. A method of inhibiting activation of a human  $\alpha_{1d}$  adrenergic receptor which comprises contacting the receptor with a compound so as to inhibit activation of the receptor, wherein the compound has the structure:

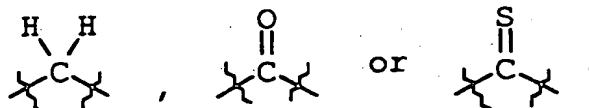


wherein m is an integer from 0 to 2; wherein n is an integer from 0 to 2;

wherein Y is



wherein Z is



wherein R1 and R2 (i) are independently H, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or alkoxy, branched or unbranched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl, branched or

unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, hydroxy, substituted  
or unsubstituted aryl or aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, or  
substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl or  
heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, wherein the substituent if  
present is a halogen, CN, nitro, hydroxy, branched  
or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or alkoxy group, or  
branched or unbranched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl  
group; or (ii) taken together form a substituted or  
unsubstituted cycloalkyl ring containing 3-10  
carbons, wherein the substituent if present is a  
branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group or branched  
or unbranched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl group;

wherein R<sub>3</sub> is H, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl,  
branched or unbranched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>  
cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl,  
aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,  
substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl,  
substituted aryl, substituted heteroaryl,  
substituted aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, or substituted  
heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, wherein the substituent if  
present is a halogen, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, OR<sub>14</sub>,  
SR<sub>14</sub>, N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>14</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>R<sub>14</sub>,  
N(R<sub>14</sub>)COR<sub>14</sub>, CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, or N(R<sub>14</sub>)CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

wherein R<sub>4</sub> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>;

wherein R<sub>5</sub> is H, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl,  
branched or unbranched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>  
cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl,  
aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,  
substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl,  
substituted aryl, substituted heteroaryl,  
substituted aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, or substituted  
heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, wherein the substituent if

present is a halogen, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, OR<sub>14</sub>, SR<sub>14</sub>, N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>14</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>R<sub>14</sub>, N(R<sub>14</sub>)COR<sub>14</sub>, CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, or N(R<sub>14</sub>)CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

5 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is H, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, branched or unbranched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, substituted aryl, substituted heteroaryl, substituted aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, or substituted  
10 heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, wherein the substituent if present is a halogen, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, OR<sub>14</sub>, SR<sub>14</sub>, N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>14</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>R<sub>14</sub>, N(R<sub>14</sub>)COR<sub>14</sub>, CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, or N(R<sub>14</sub>)CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

15 wherein R<sub>7</sub> is H, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, branched or unbranched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, aryl, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>14</sub>, CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, substituted aryl, wherein the substituent is N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, halogen, OR<sub>14</sub> or  
20 SR<sub>14</sub>;

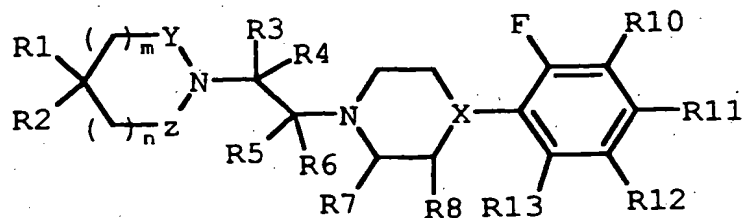
wherein R<sub>8</sub> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>;

wherein R<sub>9</sub> is H, F, Cl, Br, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or alkoxy, CN; wherein R<sub>10</sub> is H or F; wherein R<sub>11</sub> is H, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, branched or  
25 unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or alkoxy; wherein R<sub>12</sub> is H, F, Cl, CN, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or alkoxy; wherein R<sub>13</sub> is H or F; wherein X is N or CH; with the proviso that when R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are each H, then R<sub>9</sub> is F;

30 and wherein R<sub>14</sub> is independently H or branched or

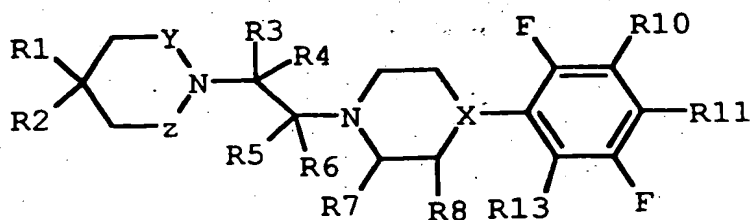
unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the compound has the structure:

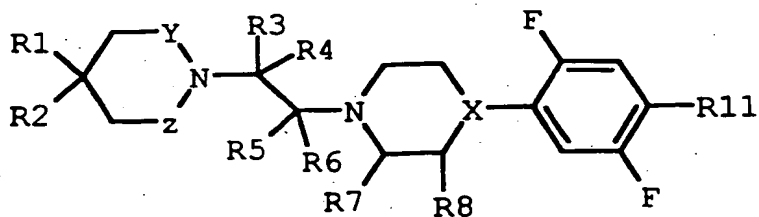


7. The method of claim 6, wherein the compound has the structure:

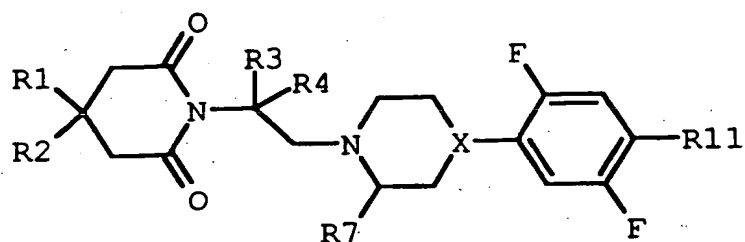
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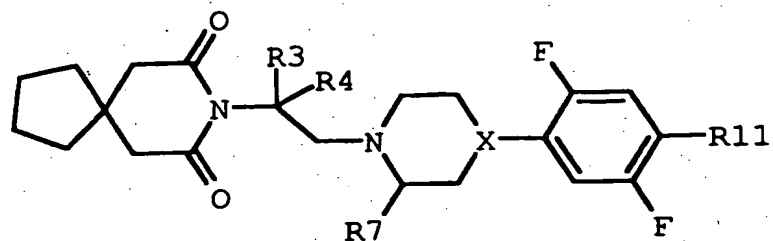
8. The method of claim 7, wherein the compound has the structure:



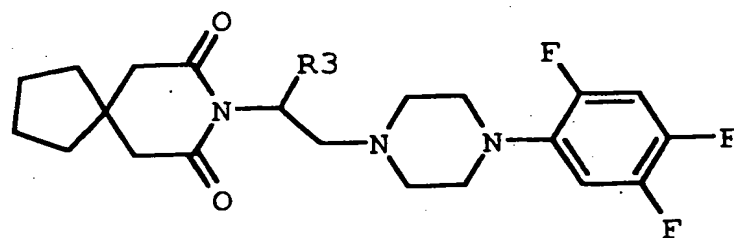
9. The method of claim 8, wherein the compound has the structure:



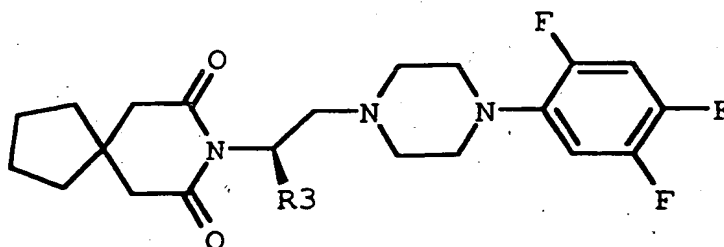
10. The method of claim 9, wherein the compound has the structure:



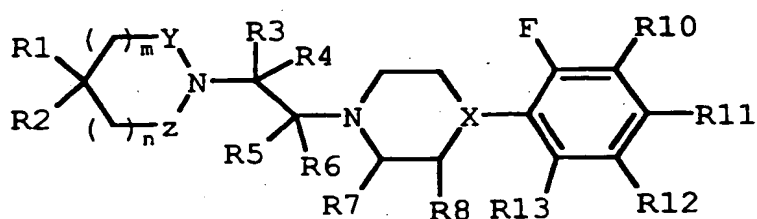
- 5 11. The method of claim 10, wherein the compound has the structure:



12. The method of claim 11, wherein the compound has the structure:

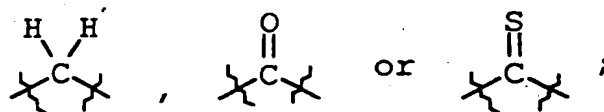


13. A compound having the structure:

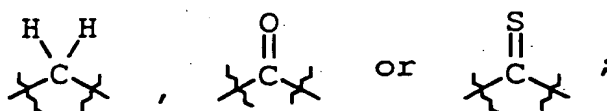


wherein n is an integer from 0 to 2; wherein m is an integer from 0 to 2;

wherein Y is



wherein Z is



wherein R1 and R2 (i) are independently H, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or alkoxy, branched or unbranched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, hydroxy, substituted or unsubstituted aryl or aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl or heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, wherein the substituent if present is a halogen, CN, nitro, hydroxy, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or alkoxy group, or branched or unbranched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl group; or (ii) taken together form a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl ring containing 3-10 carbons, wherein the substituent if present is a branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group or branched or unbranched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl group;

wherein R3 is H, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, branched or unbranched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, substituted aryl, substituted heteroaryl, substituted aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, or substituted heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, wherein the substituent if present is a halogen, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, OR<sub>14</sub>, SR<sub>14</sub>, N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>14</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>R<sub>14</sub>, N(R<sub>14</sub>)COR<sub>14</sub>, CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, or N(R<sub>14</sub>)CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

wherein R4 is H or CH<sub>3</sub>;

wherein R5 is H, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, branched or unbranched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl,



substituted aryl, substituted heteroaryl,  
substituted aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, or substituted  
heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, wherein the substituent if  
present is a halogen, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, OR<sub>14</sub>,  
SR<sub>14</sub>, N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>14</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>R<sub>14</sub>,  
N(R<sub>14</sub>)COR<sub>14</sub>, CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, or N(R<sub>14</sub>)CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

wherein R<sub>6</sub> is H, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl,  
branched or unbranched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>  
cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl,  
aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,  
substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl,  
substituted aryl, substituted heteroaryl,  
substituted aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, or substituted  
heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, wherein the substituent if  
present is a halogen, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, OR<sub>14</sub>,  
SR<sub>14</sub>, N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>14</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>R<sub>14</sub>,  
N(R<sub>14</sub>)COR<sub>14</sub>, CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, or N(R<sub>14</sub>)CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

wherein R<sub>7</sub> is H, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl,  
branched or unbranched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>  
cycloalkyl, aryl, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>14</sub>,  
CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, substituted aryl,  
wherein the substituent is N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, halogen, OR<sub>14</sub> or  
SR<sub>14</sub>;

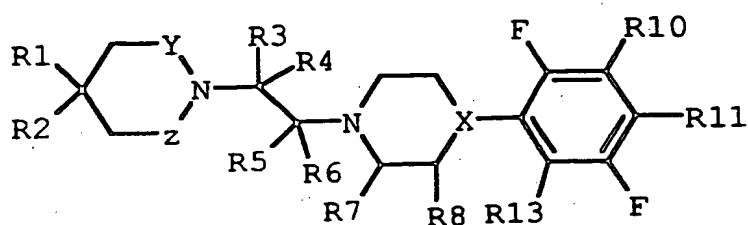
wherein R<sub>8</sub> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>;

wherein R<sub>10</sub> is H or F; wherein R<sub>11</sub> is H, F, Cl, Br,  
I, CN, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or alkoxy;  
wherein R<sub>12</sub> is H, F, Cl, CN, branched or unbranched  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or alkoxy; wherein R<sub>13</sub> is H or F; wherein  
X is N or CH; and wherein R<sub>14</sub> is independently H or  
branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl.

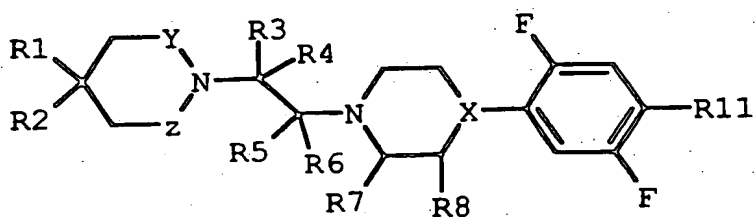
14. A compound of claim 13, wherein the compound comprises the (+) enantiomer.

15. A compound of claim 13, wherein the compound comprises the (-) enantiomer.

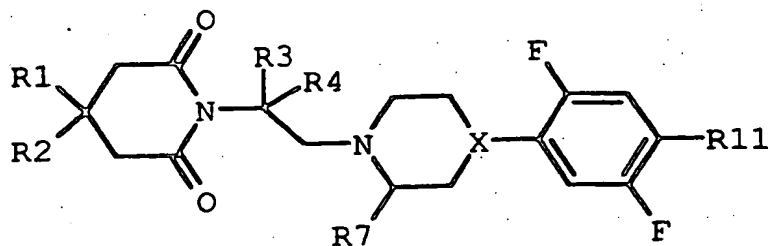
5. 16. A compound of claim 13, wherein the compound has the structure:



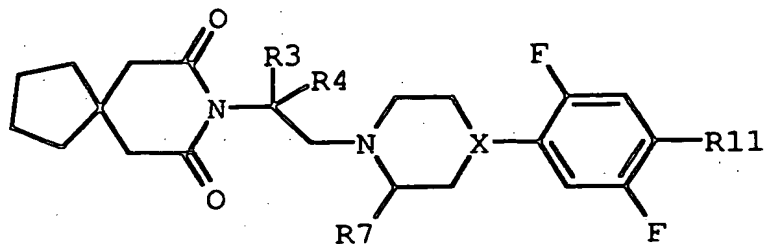
17. A compound of claim 16, wherein the compound has the structure:



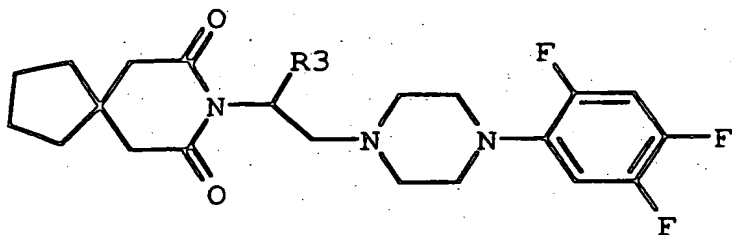
18. A compound of claim 17, wherein the compound has the structure:



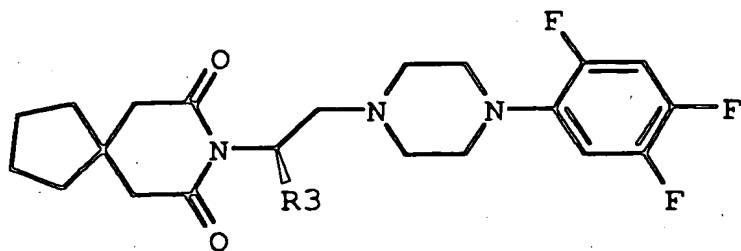
19. A compound of claim 18, wherein the compound has the structure:



20. A compound of claim 19, wherein the compound has the structure:



- 5 21. A compound of claim 20, wherein the compound has the structure:



22. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 13 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

23. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 22, wherein the amount of the compound is an amount from about 0.01 mg to about 800 mg.

5

24. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 23, wherein the amount of the compound is from about 0.1 mg to about 300 mg.

25. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 24, wherein the amount of the compound is from about 1 mg to about 20 mg.

10

26. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 22, wherein the carrier is a liquid.

27. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 22, wherein the carrier is a solid.

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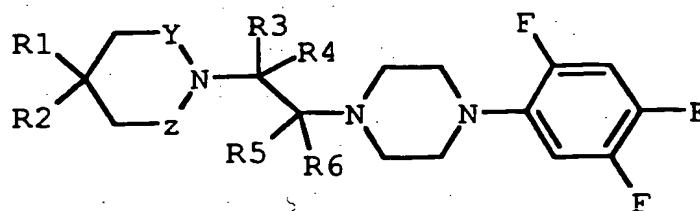
28. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 22, wherein the carrier is a gel.

29. A pharmaceutical composition obtained by combining a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 13 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

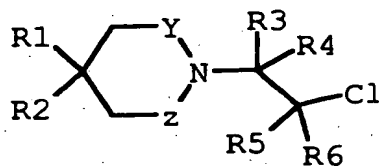
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30. A process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising combining a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 13 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

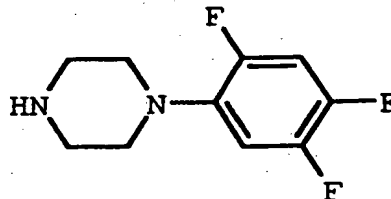
31. A process of making a compound with structure:



which comprises reacting a compound with structure:



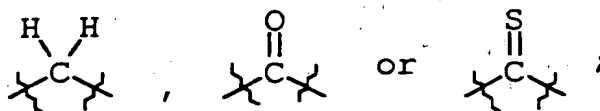
with a compound



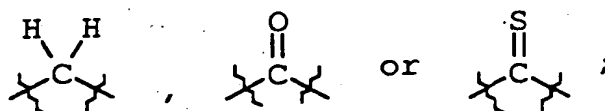
to form the compound,

5

wherein Y is



wherein Z is



wherein R1 and R2 (i) are independently H, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or alkoxy, branched or unbranched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, hydroxy, substituted or unsubstituted aryl or aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl or heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, wherein the substituent if present is a halogen, CN, nitro, hydroxy, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or alkoxy group, or branched or unbranched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl group; or (ii) taken together form a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl ring containing 3-10 carbons, wherein the substituent if present is a branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group or branched or unbranched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl group;

wherein R3 is H, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, branched or unbranched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, substituted aryl, substituted heteroaryl, substituted aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, or substituted heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, wherein the substituent if present is a halogen, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, OR<sub>14</sub>, SR<sub>14</sub>, N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>14</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>R<sub>14</sub>, N(R<sub>14</sub>)COR<sub>14</sub>, CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, or N(R<sub>14</sub>)CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

wherein R4 is H or CH<sub>3</sub>;

wherein R5 is H, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, branched or unbranched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, substituted aryl, substituted heteroaryl, substituted aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, or substituted heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, wherein the

substituent if present is a halogen, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, OR<sub>14</sub>, SR<sub>14</sub>, N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>14</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>R<sub>14</sub>, N(R<sub>14</sub>)COR<sub>14</sub>, CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, or N(R<sub>14</sub>)CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

wherein R<sub>6</sub> is H, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, branched or unbranched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, substituted aryl, substituted heteroaryl, substituted aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, or substituted heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, wherein the substituent if present is a halogen, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, OR<sub>14</sub>, SR<sub>14</sub>, N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>14</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>R<sub>14</sub>, N(R<sub>14</sub>)COR<sub>14</sub>, CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, or N(R<sub>14</sub>)CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; and wherein R<sub>14</sub> is independently H or branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl.

32. A method of treating a subject afflicted with a disease which is susceptible to treatment by antagonism of the human  $\alpha_{1d}$  adrenergic receptor which comprises administering to the subject an amount of the compound of claim 13 effective to treat the disease.

33. A method of treating a subject afflicted with hypertension which comprises administering to the subject an amount of the compound of claim 13 effective to treat hypertension.

34. A method of treating a subject afflicted with Raynaud's disease which comprises administering to the subject an amount of the compound of claim 13 effective to treat Raynaud's disease.

35. A method of claim 34, wherein the compound

additionally does not cause hypotension at dosages effective to treat Raynaud's disease.

5 36. A method of treating a subject afflicted with urinary incontinence which comprises administering to the subject an amount of the compound of claim 13 effective to treat urinary incontinence.

37. A method of claim 36, wherein the compound additionally does not cause hypotension at dosages effective to treat urinary incontinence.

10 38. A method of treating urinary incontinence in a subject which comprises administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a  $\alpha_{1d}$  antagonist which binds to the human  $\alpha_{1d}$  adrenergic receptor with a binding affinity which is at least  
15 ten-fold higher than the binding affinity with which the  $\alpha_{1d}$  antagonist binds to (i) a human  $\alpha_{1a}$  adrenergic receptor and (ii) a human  $\alpha_{1b}$  adrenergic receptor, and the  $\alpha_{1d}$  antagonist binds to the human  $\alpha_{1d}$  adrenergic receptor with a binding affinity which is  
20 greater than the binding affinity with which the  $\alpha_{1d}$  antagonist binds to a human 5-HT<sub>1a</sub> receptor.

25 39. The method of claim 38, wherein the  $\alpha_{1d}$  antagonist binds to the human  $\alpha_{1d}$  adrenergic receptor with a binding affinity which is at least 25-fold higher than the binding affinity with which the  $\alpha_{1d}$  antagonist binds to (i) the human  $\alpha_{1a}$  adrenergic receptor and (ii) the human  $\alpha_{1b}$  adrenergic receptor, and the  $\alpha_{1d}$  antagonist binds to the human  $\alpha_{1d}$  adrenergic receptor with a binding affinity which is  
30 at least ten-fold higher than the binding affinity with which the  $\alpha_{1d}$  antagonist binds to the human 5-



HT<sub>1a</sub> receptor.

5 40. The method of claim 39, wherein the  $\alpha_{1d}$  antagonist binds to the human  $\alpha_{1d}$  adrenergic receptor with a binding affinity which is at least 25-fold higher than the binding affinity with which the  $\alpha_{1d}$  antagonist binds to (i) the human  $\alpha_{1a}$  adrenergic receptor, (ii) the human  $\alpha_{1b}$  adrenergic receptor, and (iii) the human 5-HT<sub>1a</sub> receptor.

10 41. The method of claim 40, wherein the  $\alpha_{1d}$  antagonist binds to the human  $\alpha_{1d}$  adrenergic receptor with a binding affinity which is at least 100-fold higher than the binding affinity with which the  $\alpha_{1d}$  antagonist binds to (i) the human  $\alpha_{1a}$  adrenergic receptor, (ii) the human  $\alpha_{1b}$  adrenergic receptor, and  
15 (iii) the human 5-HT<sub>1a</sub> receptor.

42. A method of claim 38, wherein the  $\alpha_{1d}$  antagonist additionally does not cause hypotension at dosages effective to treat urinary incontinence.